

kali as sodium hydroxide, varying from 7 percent to 8½ percent. In addition, the product contained soap, a silicate, starch, and water incorporated in a fatty-acid base.

LABEL, IN PART: (Jar) "Dorothy 'Kix Kinks' Hair Straiter * * * Directions A: Part Hair, Vaseline Scalp and Hairline. B: Comb Product Thru Portion of Hair Desired To Be Straightened. C: Rinse Hair Thoroughly With Lukewarm Water Shampoo Hair. Set And Dry. Give Test Curl On Bleached And Dyed Hair (See Separate Directions) Caution: For External Application Only. Do Not Apply to Broken Or Irritated Skin. Keep Away From Eyes."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 601 (a), the product contained an added poisonous or deleterious substance, sodium hydroxide, which might have rendered it injurious to users under the conditions of use prescribed on the jar label and in a circular containing similar directions and accompanying portions of the product.

DISPOSITION: November 21, 1944. Pleas of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendants, the corporation and the individual were each fined \$50 on each of 6 counts.

116. Adulteration of Hubere Hair Lacquer and Hair Lacquer Pads. U. S. v. Herbert I. Spitzer (Hubere Cosmetics). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 14229. Sample Nos. 34092-F, 40966-F to 40968-F, incl., 41133-F, 43374-F, 43815-F, 46803-F, 47275-F, 47276-F, 48845-F to 48847-F, incl.)

INFORMATION FILED: April 23, 1945, Northern District of Illinois, against Herbert I. Spitzer, trading as Hubere Cosmetics, Chicago, Ill.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of July 1 and September 2, 1943, from the State of Illinois into the States of Texas, Ohio, Tennessee, Kansas, Wisconsin, Louisiana, Pennsylvania, and Oklahoma.

LABEL, IN PART: "Hubere * * * Hair Lacquer," or "Hubere * * * Hair Lacquer Pads."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 601 (a), the hair lacquer pads contained a poisonous and deleterious substance which might have rendered them injurious to users under the following conditions of use prescribed on the labels: "To preserve that well groomed appearance at those very important moments when that strand of hair or loose curl goes astray. A gentle pat or brush with one of these delicately scented pads restores immediately that perfect appearance so necessary."

Adulteration, Section 601 (a), the hair lacquer contained a poisonous and deleterious substance which might have rendered it injurious to users under such conditions of use as are customary and usual.

DISPOSITION: May 25, 1945. The defendant having entered a plea of nolo contendere, the court imposed a fine of \$10 on each count, a total fine of \$100, plus costs.

117. Adulteration of Locks-Up Hair Lacquer Pads. U. S. v. 150 Packages and 61 Packages of Hair Lacquer Pads. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 10880, 10901. Sample Nos. 35459-F, 35817-F.)

LIBELS FILED: On or about October 5 and 8, 1943, Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 5, 1943, by the Parfait Powder Puff Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 211 packages of hair lacquer pads at Atlanta, Ga. The product consisted of pads impregnated with a lacquer.

LABEL, IN PART: "Locks-Up Hair Lacquer Pads."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 601 (a), the product contained a poisonous and deleterious substance which may have rendered it injurious to users under conditions of use prescribed on the label, i. e., "Stroke coiffure lightly with Locks-Up pad."

DISPOSITION: November 8, 1943. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.